

September 25, 1954

MEMORANDUM FOR C.I.A.:

We are glad to comply with your request for any current information we have concerning the present political situation in France, and accordingly we enclose four memoranda containing information recently received by us.

We hope these may be helpful. They round out the predictions and forecasts of a long series of reports on this subject which we submitted to C.I.A. commencing April 2, 1951 and continuing down to our termination, all now fully confirmed by events.

It is regretable that these earlier reports were eliminated and/or not more favorably received and evaluated by C.I.A.

(This was the transmittal memorandum for attached reports.)

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CLANDESTINE COMMUNICATIONS BETWEEN HENRI-FRANCE AND MOSCOW

The following information was obtained from a reliable source intimately connected with Soviet and Satellite intelligence services in France.

1. There is a constant flow of confidential messages between the French Prime Minister, Henri-France and the Kremlin. In Paris, Henri-France relies on Mr. Boris, his chief political advisor, to relay his secret messages to Malenkov. Boris has established for this purpose intimate collaboration with British agents who travel freely from London to Moscow via Paris. The most important among these British agents is D. E. Pritt, the well known British lawyer and a first-class Soviet agent. Pritt often uses for secret communications between Paris and Moscow a London solicitor, Mr. Dushin (alias Buchinsky) who also is involved in espionage work. D. E. Pritt has a strong personal position in Moscow and has become Moscow's chief agent in England charged with direction of actions to promote Bevan's accession to power. Mr. Pritt maintains close contacts with the intimate collaborators of Henri-France because French help may soon be needed to assure Mr. Bevan's leadership of the British Labor Party.

2. Henri-France has a subsidiary line of communication with Moscow which is handled by Mr. More, his economic adviser. More has been a regular member of the French Communist Party for several years; he belonged to the important Communist cell, called Malakoff, of which General Petit is the secretary. At the insistence of Marcel Valtagnet, More's membership in the Communist Party has recently been terminated, and all documents in connection with it have been destroyed. He also has been advised by the Party to observe greatest possible caution in eventual direct contacts with the Party. More, however, continues his contacts with Ludik Tusek, First Secretary of the Czechoslovak Embassy in Paris who handles the Soviet secret agents arriving in France at 2) Rue Bonaparte, Paris 6e. In addition to messages for Moscow, More also transmits via Tusek intelligence reports for the Prague Government.

(Note: Source currently has contacts with the above named persons involved in this network for communications between Henri-France and Moscow, and could provide further information.)

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